Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the legend for Figure 2, beginning on the last line of page 12 of the specification, with the following amended legend:

LEGEND FOR FIGURE 2 in EXAMPLE 6: Inhibition of growth of small cell lung carcinoma cells in vitro by anti-Recognin antibody. The inhibition is proportional to the concentration of anti-Recognin, which was 50% effective in the picogram per cell range. Each bar in the Figure represents the mean +/-SD for 24 wells, that is, from 3 wells for each of eight separate preparations of anti-Recognin at each dilution. METHODS. Small Cell Lung carcinoma cell line UCHNCU, grown in suspension and maintained in RPMI 1640 10% FCS (fetal calf serum) was seeded in 96 well microtitre plates (round bottom) at 104 cells per well. Serial dilutions were made of anti-Recognin antibody which had been purified by adsorption to immobilized malignin so that final concentration of anti-Recognin in RPMI Fes was 116 to 1/1458; final total volume per well was 200 microlitres. Plates were incubated at 37°C in 6% CO_2 / air for 3 days. On day 3, cultures were pulsed with 1 uci/well tritiated thymidine (3HTdR for 6 hours), then cultures were harvested with automatic cell harvester on filter pads. Filters were dried for 2 hours in 37°C dry incubator, discs were placed into scintillation vials, 2 ml ~~Optiphase~~ OPTIPHASE scintillant added, tubes capped cpms counted on Beckman ~~LS-1800 beta counter~~ LS 1800 BETA COUNTER and % Inhibition calculated as Control-Experimental / Control x 100.

Please replace the legend for Figure 3 beginning on the first line of page 14 of the specification with the following amended legend:

LEGEND FOR FIGURE 3 in EXAMPLE 7. Increase in concentration of serum anti-Recognin (antimalignin) antibody with age in individuals without tumors, and in human clinical breast cancer; and its return to normal after successful treatment. Each data point represents the mean (+/- standard deviation) concentration of antimalignin antibody. "N" indicates the number of specimens per data point. "Age in years, Normal Non-Tumor ": specimens from normal

individuals without benign or malignant tumors: from the left, the first five points are one for each decade of age from the 3rd through the 7th; the sixth point is for ages 71-90. The 7th through 10th points represent 4 clinical states. 7th point: "Benign Breast Ox (Diagnosis)" - patients with a variety of mammographic anomalies judged benign on cytopathological examination; 34/35 were in the normal range of antibody concentration (135 ug/ml) (see text for discussion of "false positive" results). 8th point: "Breast Cancer at Dx (Diagnosis)": patients at time of diagnosis of breast cancer; these were all in the elevated range (135 or > ug/ml). 9th and 10th points: "Post Rx" data are 0.1 to 1 year, and 2 to 27 years respectively after successful treatment of breast cancer. The ages in years (mean+/-SD) of the patients for the 7th through 10th points were respectively 47.3(+/-11), 56.2(+/-12), 51.0(+/-11), and 53.2(+/-13). METHODS: 2,194 specimens were received at random from centres in the US and 2 in the UK. Determinations were performed blind in three independent laboratories. All specimens were collected in unsiliconized ED #6440 VACUTAINER ~~vacutainer~~ tubes (Becton Dickensen Co.), the sera shipped in dry ice and determined blind within 24 hours by reacting 0.2 ml of serum with immobilized malignin in duplicate as previously described (see legend for Table in EXAMPLE 2) .